Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & BENFORD.

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NEW SERIES——VOL. 1, NO. 13.

Select Poetry.

A HOUSEHOLD DIRGE.

BY R. H. STODDARD.

I've lost my little May at last;
She perished in the Spring,
When earliest flowers began to bud,
And earliest birds to sing;
I laid her in a country grave,
A green and soft retreat;
A marble tablet o'er her head,
And violets at her feet.

I would that she were back again,
In all her childish bloom;
My joy and hope have followed her,
My heart is in her tomb—
I know that she has gone away,
I know that she has fled,
I miss her every where, and yet
I cannot think her dead!

I sit within my quiet room
Alone, and write for hours,
And miss the little maid again
Among the window flowers;
And miss her with her toys beside
My desk in silent play;
And then I turn and look for her,
But she has flown away.

I drop my idle pen, and hand,
And catch the faintest sound;
She must be playing hide-and-seek
In shady nooks around;
She'll come and climb my chair again,
And peep my shoulders o'er;
I hear a stifled laugh—but no,
She cometh nevermore!

I waited only yesternight,
The evening service read,
And lingered for my idol's kiss
Before she went to bed;
Forgetting she had gone before,
In slumbers soft and sweet:
A marble tablet at her head,
And violets at her feet!

—The National Hotel at Washington, D. C., has been leased by Messrs. F. Tennent & Co., and they are fitting up the house for the winter season. The house will be opened about the middle of next month. Mr. Tennent is an old stager in the hotel business, having been for the greater part of his life the proprietor of a first-class hotel in New Hampshire.

—It was reported in Pittsburg, Pa., on Friday, that Mr. B. Backhouse, one of the Republican members elect to the House, from Allegheny county who had been ill for some months died at his residence in Ohio township that morning, of consumption. If true, a special election will be held in January, to fill the vacancy.

—The editor of the Washington *States* assures his readers that it is not true that Judge Douglas has sustained heavy losses by the depreciation of Western lands and stocks, he has, on the contrary the best authority for saying that Hon. Mr. Douglas and Hon. Mr. Rice intend to continue the handsome improvements they are making in that city, by the erection of other buildings next spring.

—A charter election held in Newark on Tuesday 13th inst., resulted in a Democratic triumph. Moses Bigelow, Democrat, was elected Mayor by about 2800 plurality, with the whole city ticket of the Democrats. They also elected nine out of the twelve Aldermen, giving them a majority of ten in the Common Council—a gain of four.

—The members of the Jewish persuasion throughout the country are taking up the subject of a treaty entered into by the government of the United States with the Swiss confederation, and have resolved to send delegates from every State in the Union to Washington, to lay their grievances before the President of the United States. The several delegations will meet at Baltimore on the 29th of October.

—There appear at present 510 journals at Paris, of which forty are dedicated to politics, and the remaining 470 to literature, art, science, and the finances. From the 1st of January to the 7th of August of this year, 108 new journals have appeared in the French metropolis.

—It is stated that one-fifth of the cultivated land in England is sown annually in wheat. The average yield is given at 33 bushels per acre, which we think is more than double the average of this country.

—John Brawley has been appointed Collector at Erie, Pennsylvania, in place of James Lytle, removed.

—Governor Walker defends the voting of soldiers at Kickapoo, on the ground that being six months enrolled in the service they were constituted citizens.

☞Mr. Ex-President FILLMORE is about to marry a Montreal lady.—*Exchange.*

Oh, the wickedness and backsliding of this generation! The great he Know Nothing, the patriarch of the tribe, is going to marry a foreigner; and, what is more, a Catholic! And, what is most, he actually participated in the Catholic worship at Montreal, during a recent visit to his lady love! Oh for some curse in the ritual deep enough to reach such awful apostacy!—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Miscellaneous.

ALEXANDER GRANT;
The Man who Couldn't be Drowned.

We find an admirable likeness of Alexander Grant, in *Harpers' Weekly*, of the 17th inst., one of the few hands of the steamship Central America who were rescued from the fate which overwhelmed so many hundred human beings. Grant was a fireman, and was picked up, as every one knows, after nine days' exposure on the ocean.

His history is singular. He is a Bluenose; twenty six years ago, he was born in the Gut of Canso, in the British province of Nova Scotia. He was predestined to be a sailor.—As a child he was inordinately fond of the sea. He was the best swimmer of his acquaintance and absolutely lived in the cold, bracing water of the gulf: no boy or man could remain so long in deep water as he.

When he was thirteen he went to sea, in a blind Nova Scotian fishing schooner, with cold nights, hard work, poor pay, bad fare, and every discomfort in prospect. He seems to have rather liked it than otherwise. He was, at all events, faithful to the sea, and three years afterward he was a deck hand on board the brigantine Atlas, from Windsor, Nova Scotia, bound for Fall River with a cargo of coal.

To the said brigantine it befell that, at one hundred miles from Boston or thereabouts, a storm of frightful magnitude interrupted her voyage, and, after minor casualties, dismasted and crippled her. In the crash of falling masts the mate, like the ship, was crippled, and in that sea, the immediate prospect was death. Young Grant avows that he was "much surprised" by the wonderful nearness of Davy Jones. He bore up nevertheless, & in the nick of time, the good ship Amazon, of Holland, sailed up and took him and his messmates on board. They were hardly ensconced in safety behind the bulwarks of the Amazon, when the brigantine gave a heavy lurch, and reeled downward to the bottom.

On the strength of this narrow escape from drowning, Alexander Grant went to sea again. Kept going to sea, in all kinds of vessels, in all sorts of weathers, until he rose to be a fireman on board the Arctic. Stuffed her fires, and smoked his pipe in her coal rooms, year after year; betimes beguiling the heavy watch hours with the tale of his wonderful shipwreck on board the brigantine Atlas.

He was coming off his watch, one cold, misty day, and the Arctic was tearing through icy water and fog at the rate of thirteen miles an hour, when bump—bump—the Arctic was surely on a rock. Up flew Grant and his fellow firemen, and saw on the starboard bow, a sinking steamer, with "the bows knocked out of her." Over went the boat, and down went a few brave men—their only thought to save the crew of the vessel they believed they had murdered; and then, in the gauzy fog, the shattered stranger slowly dissolved from view, and an agony of suspense as to her fate thrilled every heart on board the Arctic.

Minute after minute, quarter after quarter, half hour after half hour, elapsed, and no news of the luckless vessel; and then news came that the Arctic too was the worse for the shock, and was making water rapidly. Nautical manœuvres there were—which all of us remember—designed to lighten the ship for'ard, and throw the weight of her on the hale part—the stern:—Grant worked manfully with the other. But as the day wore on, and two and three o'clock came in that deadly, cruel fog, the doomed steamer sank lower and lower in the waves; and everybody knew that death was approaching. The agony culminated as four o'clock drew near; and Grant, with the experience of one shipwreck in his mind, prepared for the worst. With one of his messmates he sized the fore hatch and threw it overboard a few moments before the Arctic sank. Happily, it struck the water in advance of the ship, and thus avoided the whirlpool of the final catastrophe. Grant and his companion found themselves, a few minutes after four, alone on the ocean, in bitterly cold water and a heavy sea. They could see fragments of the wreck floating at a distance, and they fancied human beings were clinging to them; but the waves ran so high that they were soon alone with the waters around and heaven above them.

They were obliged to stand in the fore hatch with the water up to their waists, and the sea constantly breaking over them; they held on by a rope which they had fastened for the purpose. That night they managed to mantain their hold without difficulty. Shortly after morning broke they saw a sail; to their inexpressible delight she was bearing down upon them; they watched her, minute by minute, with an anxiety which cannot be pictured. Before noon she shifted her course, and their hearts died away as they watched her gradually diminishing, till she disappeared altogether. Oh, what a despairing moment that was! But before sunset on that day another sail hove in sight. They watched her intently; she too was bearing down upon them; in an hour or two, at most, she would be near enough to see them. They comforted each other. They talked of their providential escape. They watched the stranger as her topmasts, her mainsail, and even her hull came into view. They addressed her. They were ready to shout to her. They forgot the icy coldness of the water, and the agonies of long-suppressed hunger.

But while they were gazing the wind shifted and, almost within sight of them, the strange ship jibbed her sails and went off on another tack.—Night fell on a blank horizon.

Another night of standing in that cold water, without food or drink, with the bleak Newfoundland wind blowing over them, well nigh exhausted Grant's strength. Neither he nor his companion talked much next morning. They scanned the horizon silently, and saw nothing. Hunger and thirst and fatigue were doing their work; a heavy wave came and washed them off their frail support. It tasked their streng th to the utmost to regain their place. Hour after hour wore on, and their clutch of the rope grew more and more feeble. Their legs were suffering with the cold.

At noon they saw a sail. They had been so cruelly disappointed that they hardly dared to hope. But they looked earnestly and steadily at the stranger. She too was bearing down upon them. Every quarter of an hour they could perceive her increase in size.

It seemed doubtful whether at best, she could help them, for the sea was running very high, and Grant and his companion were being constantly washed off the hatch. Eight times that day Grant was swept into the sea.

When the strange ship was a mile or so distant she hoisted a flag. What a thrill it sent to the hearts of the poor fellows! They knew what it meant. That piece of stuff told them in plainest language that there was help near.

They were washed off again and again, but the nearness of salvation gave them strength to regain their hold. It was six in the evening—six hours after Grant had first seen her—that the Cambria sailed up and took them on board. I thought then" says Grant, "that I had suffered as much as mortal man could." He had been fifty hours in the water. Captain Luce was on board, and they were well cared for till their arrival at Quebec, whence they made the best of their way to New York.

Having been thus rescued twice, almost by a miracle, from the jaws of death, Grant married a pretty young girl of his acquaintance and went to sea again. There was evidently a fatality about it.

He sailed in the Crescent City as a fireman. One day he was below, at his post, when bump, bump,—the old, familiar sound—and Grant ran on deck to find the ship fast on the reef off the Little Bahamas. There was one comfort—the steamer seemed to enjoy being on the reef; true should she happen to change her mind, there were the sharks in abundance all around, and very evidently there was no chance for any one who got overboard there. Happily the weather was fair, and before a storm came on, wrecking vessels from the Bahamas came sailing out and took everybody safely off. So this was an improvement in the shipwrecking way. Grant felt as though he was falling off in the way of adventure.

He was not doomed to suffer long under his disappointment. He left Havana in high spirits, eager to meet his young wife and little child, who live here, when the Central America was overtaken by the gale, and being either unseaworthy or in charge of an unfaithful engineer, foundered at sea.

For some hours before she went down, Grant, who must have been good authority on shipwrecks, foresaw her fate; and though he disdained the use of a life preserver, wrought hard to provide an escape for himself and a few others by cutting loose a portion of the hurricane deck. About five minutes before she sank he was below. Feeling her rise on the side of a heavy sea, he foresaw that the last moment had probably come, and rushed on deck. There he found that his raft had already been launched from the bows of the steamer, and that men were leaping on board. He instantly jumped, and was ordered by an officer to cut the raft loose. This done, the Central America went down. Grant and his companions being almost the only persons of her crew and passengers who were not submerged by the vortex she created in sinking.

When the first shock was over they found themselves, ten in number, on a raft—part of the hurricane deck—some twelve feet square. The weight of so many persons sank the raft a couple of feet in water, so that all hands had to stand up. It was a dark night, and they could not see a hundred yards before them; but they heard despairing cries for help during the whole night.

Next morning there were but few persons in sight, and those too far off to offer them a place on the raft. Mr. Dawson, however, who was swimming on a plank, made his way to the raft, and obtained standing room on it. Vacant places enough were made during the day.—Before noon one poor fellow became delirious from drinking salt-water and fell off, and before night three more died, partly from fever produced by drinking salt-water and partly from exhaustion. Toward evening another passenger was picked up. During that night four more of the tenants of the raft perished—when and how the survivors hardly knew. The sea incessantly washed over them, and they only noticed the deaths by perceiving, after a heavy wave had swept over the raft, that there was a vacant place. When Monday had dawned there were but four persons on the raft.

Monday passed, dull and dreary; hunger and thirst telling severely on Grant and his companions. The raft was now so light that they could kneel, the water being barely a foot deep; and in this kneeling position they contrived to sleep. On Tuesday they fell in with a passenger who was in part of the captain's room.—They offered him a place on their raft, but he declared that he was better off as he was, as he could paddle himself around, and pick up any thing he saw. So they parted—perhaps never to meet again. Next day two of the four tenants of the raft became deranged and fell off, leaving now only two persons on it—Grant, the sole survivor of the original ten, and Dawson, the passenger who had been picked up.

"On Thursday, the fifth day," says Grant, "I saw a boat about three miles off, but could not tell whether there was any one in it or not, but thought there was. I resolved, however, to reach it if possible, and accordingly I divested myself of all but my under clothes, and tying a life preserver around me, I jumped into the sea and swam toward the boat with all my might. I cannot say how long it was before I finally reached the boat; but before I got to her I discovered a man sitting down and trying to scull the boat toward me. On reaching the side of the boat, the man (who proved to be Mr. Tice) helped me in. The boat, which, when secured by Mr. Tice, was full of water, had been bailed out by him through the aid of a bucket and tin pan which he had found in it, in addition to three oars in good order which had remained in the boat after being swamped. The hole in the bottom of the boat for allowing the water to drain out on being taken on board ship, and which was open when discovered by Mr. Tick, had been plugged up by him by a a thole-pin, so that when I got into her she was in fine trim. Mr. Tice and myself immediately pulled the boat as fast as possible to the hurricane deck, and took Mr. Dawson in. He was as strong as either of us, as we had all been without food from twelve o'clock at noon of the Saturday before and were completely exhausted, as we had been incessantly at work for some thirty-six hours before the ship went down, in trying to save her, and none of us had cared to eat but a very little during the whole of that time. After taking Dawson on board we allowed the boat to drift with the wind to seaward, not being able to help ourselves if we had wished, and not knowing which way to pull."

On Sunday—the eighth day of the shipwreck—a sail was seen; but after tantalizing the sufferers for a couple of hours, she disappeared. It was not until Monday—the ninth day—that the brig Mary, of Greenock, Scotland hove in sight, discovered the boat and took Grant and his comrades on board.

We believe that Grant's escape is unparalelled. Passing over the fact that he had taken little or nothing for thirty six hours before the steamship went down, *he had been nine days without food or water*, during four days of which he was in the sea. He himself describes his sufferings as unspeakable. He suffered but little from hunger after the second day. Indeed, when some of the party secured a dog fish which had stranded itself on the raft, he found himself incapable of swallowing any of it. For days after his escape his stomach was unable to bear anything but gruel. But for water he would have given worlds. He had strength of will enough to resist drinking salt water; and the only liquid he tasted during his agony was a little rain water which fell the day before the party was rescued. He thinks that he imbibed a certain quantity of water through the pores of the skin—being constantly wet—and thus saved himself from the fever which a week's thirst would naturally produce.

Poor fellow! He is sadly pulled down, and will not be able to resume work for some time. He was once a stout, muscular man. As he says, "I never had any illness, and never hurt myself by drink or other foolishness." His wife, who cries with joy when she looks at him, says she would hardly have known him.

When the writer called to see him at his boarding house, No. 36 Vandam street, he entered into conversation with him about his escape, and turning to a pretty young woman who was present, observed that she must have been agreeably surprised by the return of her husband.

She burst into a paroxyism of tears, and exclaimed:

"Oh! I'm not so lucky. My husband isn't saved. I'll never see him again!"

Let us hope that her husband, and many of the other passengers and crew of the Central America, may yet be heard from. We believe that we shall yet hear of many more escapes.—Meanwhile, let us alone hope that this poor woman—whose misfortune can hardly be surpassed by any that the mind can imagine—may not lack friends in this great and Christian city.

THE SPHYNX.

Near the pyramids, more wondrous, and more awful than all else in the land of Egypt there sits the lonely sphynx. Comely the creature is, but the comeliness is not of this world: the once worshipped beast is a deformity, and a monster to this generation, and yet you can see that those lips, so thick and heavy, were fashioned according to some ancient mould of beauty—some mould of beauty now forgotten—forgotten, because that Greece drew forth Cytherea from the flashing foam of the Megean, and in her image created new forms of beauty, and made it a law among men that the short and proudly wreathed lip should stand for the sign and the main condition of loveliness, through all generations to come. Yet still there lives on the race of those who were beautiful in the fashion of the elder world; and Christian girls of Coptic blood, will look on you with the sad, serious gaze, and kiss your charitable hand with the big, pouting lips of the very Sphynx.

Laugh and mock if you will at the worship of stone idols, but mark ye this, ye breakers of images, that in one regard, the stone idol bears awful semblance of Deity—unchangefulness in the midst of change—the same seeming will and intent, forever and ever inexorable! Upon ancient dynasties of Ethiopian and Egyptian kings—upon Greek and Roman, upon Arab and Ottoman conquerers—upon Napoleon dreaming of an Eastern Empire—upon battle and pestilence—upon the ceaseless misery of the Egyptian race—upon keen-eyed travellers—Herodotus yesterday, and Warburton to day—upon all these & more, this worldly Sphynx has watched, and watched like a Providence, with the same earnest eyes, and the same sad, tranquil mien. And we, we shall die, and Islam will wither away; and the Englishman, leaning far over to hold his loved India, will plant a firm foot on the banks of the Nile, and sit in the seats of the faithful; and still that sleepless rock will lie watching and watching the works of the new, busy race, with those same sad, earnest eyes, and the same tranquil mien everlasting. You dare not mock at the Sphynx.—*Eothen.*

WITTY BUT WICKED.—A sour fellow says that he always looks under the marriage head for the news of the *weak*.

ASPECTS OF OUR LARGE CITIES.

When men die, corruption commonly begins after death, but when nations die, it always begins before it. And, as in that man's gangrened extremities, and swollen feet, and slow circulation, I see the heralds of death approaching—in these godless masses sunk in ignorance, lost to the profession of religion, and even to the decent habits of civilized society, I see the most alarming signs of a nation's danger—unless remedies are promptly applied, the unmistakeable forerunners of a nation's death. Unless early, active, adequate measures are employed to arrest the progress of our social maladies, there remains for this mighty empire no fate but the grave—that grave which has closed over all that have gone before it. Where are the Assyrian and Egyptian monarchies? Where is the world wide power of Rome? Egypt lies entombed amid the dust of her catacombs.

Assyria is buried beneath the mounds of Nineveh. Rome lives only in the pages of history, survives but in the memory of her greatness, and the majestic ruins of the "Eternal City." Shall our fate resemble theirs? Shall it go to prove that Providence has extended the same law of mortality to nations that lies on men—that they also should struggle through the dangers of a precarious infancy, grow up into the beauty, and burn with the ardor of youth, arrive at the vigor of perfect manhood, and then, slowly sinking, pass through the blindness and decay of old age, until they drop into the tomb? Under God, it depends upon ourselves whether that shall, or shall not, be our fate. Matters are not so far gone but it may yet be averted. A great French general, who reached the battle-field at sun-down, found that the troops of his country had been worsted in the fight; unskillful arrangements had neutralized Gallic bravery, and offered the enemy advantages which they were not slow to seize. He accosted the unfortunate commander; having rapidly learned how matters stood, he pulled out his watch, turned his eyes on the sinking sun, and said—"There's time yet to gain the victory." He rallied the broken ranks; he placed himself at their head, and launching them, with the arm of a giant in war, upon the columns of the foe, he plucked the prize from their hands—won the day.—There is no time to lose. To our case, perhaps, may be applied the words, which would leave a solemn warning to every worldly, careless, Christian man, "Behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation."—*Dr. Guthrie.*

GOOD.

A capital story is told of a young fellow who one Sunday strolled into the village church, and was electrified and gratified by the sparkle of a pair of brilliant black eyes, which were riveted upon his face. After service, he saw the possessor of the witching orbs leave the church alone, and emboldened by her glances, he ventured to follow her, his heart aching with rapture. He saw her look behind, and fancied she evinced some emotion at recognizing him.—He then quickened his pace, and she actually slackened hers, as if to let him come up with her—but we will permit the young gentleman to tell the rest in his own way:

"Noble young creature!" thought I—"her warm and artless heart is superior to the bonds of custom."

"I reached within a stone's throw of her.—She suddenly halted, and turned her face towards me. My heart swelled to bursting. I reached the spot where she stood. She began to speak, and I took off my hat as if doing reverence to an angel."

"Are you a peddler?"

"No my dear girl; that is not my occupation."

"Well, I don't know," continued she, not very bashfully, and eyeing me very sternly, "I thought, when I saw you in the meeting house, that you looked like the peddler who passed off a pewter half dollar on me about three weeks ago, and so I was determined to keep an eye on you. Brother John has got home, now, and he says if he catches the feller, he'll wring his neck for him; and I ain't sure but you're the good for-nothing rascal after all."

Professor Doesticks.—Doesticks is immortalized and he did it himself. He has gone into the Patent Medicine business, and become a Professor. His fortune is made. He is a great man, and a universal benefactor. Hear him tell how it was done:

"Bought a gallon of tar, a cake of beeswax, and a firkin of lard, and in twenty-one hours I presented to the world the first batch of Professor Doesticks' Patent Self-Acting Four Horse Power Balsam, designed to cure all diseases of mind, body, or estate: to give strength to the weak, money to the poor, bread and butter to the hungry, boots to the barefoot, decency to the blackguard, and honor to the politician. It acts physically, morally, psychologically and geologically, and is intended to make our sublunary sphere a blissful paradise."

THE POOR BOY.—Don't be ashamed, my good lad, if you have a patch on your elbow. It is no mark of disgrace. It speaks well for your industrious mother. For our part, we would rather see a dozen patches on your jacket than hear one profane or vulgar word escape from your lips, or smell the fumes of tobacco in your breath. No good boy will slur you because you cannot dress as well as your companions, and if a bad boy sometimes laughs at your appearance, say nothing, my good lad, but walk on. We know many a rich and good man who was once as poor as you. Fear God, my boy, and if you are poor, but honest, you will be respected—a great deal more than if you were the son of a rich man, and were addicted to bad habits.

—An editor, who was short of travelling funds, sat upon a horse-saw for an imaginary journey in the country, and wrote letters home for his paper.

—An indirect way of getting a glass of water at a boarding house, is to call for a third cup of tea.

Humorous.

CONUNDRUM.

The following appeared, a few days ago, in the Charleston *Courier*:

"Why's D like marriage?" asked the maid
Whose troth to me is plighted,
I blushed in sooth and hung my head,
While she seemed quite delighted.

ANSWER.

"Come, answer me," continued she,
"And don't be long about it:
You stupid fellow, can't you see,
We can't be *wed* without it."

The Boston *Post* is entitled to the credit of the following exquisite "pome" "On Lake Ontary:"

Green are thy waters, green as bottled grass,
Behold them stretched thar;
Fine moskolonges and Oswego bass
Is chiefly ketched thar;
Wunst the red Injens thar tuck thar delights,
Fisht, fit, and bled;
Now most of the inhabitants is whites,
With nary red.

A DISSATISFIED MAN OF WAR.—John Fitzgerald enlisted on Saturday in the United States Army, for the purpose of putting down "them ere saints of Utah." On Monday afternoon Mr. Fitzgerald appeared at the New York police office to enter complaint against the United States for "obtaining soldiers under false pretences." Mr. Fitzgerald was slightly inebriated.

"What do you want?"

"A warrant (hiccup) 'gainst States of Meriky."

"For What?"

"False (hiccup), false 'tences. For obtaining soldiers by false 'tences (hiccup.)

"In what respect?"

"They agreed to give me eight dollars a month and a first rate suit of clothes (hiccup). Call that a suit of clothes? Look at that coat—so short waisted in the back, it lifts you off the ground (hiccup.) Look at them pants (hiccup.) So long waisted in the seat, might use the slack (hiccup) for a back room to sleep in."

"And for that you want a warrant for false pretences against the government?"

"I dont' want nothing else (hiccup.) I'm not to be done by such a pair of trowsers no day.'

The Justice refused to grant a warrant, whereupon Mr. Fitzgerald left the office promising to write to the President, and have "another pair of trowsers, or blood." The moment President Buchanan's letter is received, we shall publish it, as a matter of course.

☞"You have testified, Mr. Dotty, that in your opinion my client is a blackguard."

"I have."

"What reason have you, sir, for such an opinion?"

"The company he keeps."

"Whose company, sir?"

"Yours."

"Don't insult me, sir!"

"Are you ashamed of the character and conduct of your client?"

"You are a blackguard."

"Your associations enable you to be a good judge of the article."

"You may go, sir. May the court please call the next witness?"

AN OLD BUT GOOD ONE.—A Frenchman who had deposited a sum of money for safe keeping with a friend, hearing the latter was about to fail, called upon the man and said, "Sare, I wants my monie." "Certainly, sir," replied the other, drawing out his check book, from which he was about to fill up a check, when the Frenchman said, "stop, sare, you got de monie?" "Why, of course," said his friend, "I will give you a check for it immediately." "No, no," said the Frenchman, "if you got de monie, I no want him, but if you no got him den I wants him."

NOT SO BAD.—The Georgia papers tell the following with characteristic unction:—A lady, formerly a resident in Georgia, very much discontented with Mississippi life, and longing to return to her native land, was shouting at camp-meeting last year, and became so exceedingly happy that she exclaimed "Glory to God, *I feel like I was in Georgia!*".

At Dieppe, in France, a famous bathing place, there is a police to rescue persons from danger. The following notice was recently issued to them: "The bathing police are requested, when a lady is in danger of drowning, to seize her by the dress, and not by the hair, which oftentimes remains in their grasp."

An Irishman remarked to his companion, on observing a lady pass, "Pat, did you ever see so thin a woman as that before?" "Thin!" replied the other; "botherashun! I seen a woman as thin as two of her put together, I have."

There is a capital story told of some one who prayed that the Lord would "bless the potato crop, which seemed to have been smitten in his displeasure, and regard with special smiles the few planted in our back garden."

A member of the Lazy Society was complained of for running. His defence was that he was going down hill, and that it was more labor to walk than run. Complaint dismissed with expenses.

MAKING A GHOST OF A TUNE.—Foote once asked a man without a sense of tune in him, "Why are you forever humming that tune?" "Because it haunts me," was the reply. "No wonder," said Foote, "you are forever murdering it."

BUSINESS AND BUFFI.—Our musical critic says that it is a great proof of Rossini's financial tact that he made Figaro a barber, as he doubtless intended that character to shave the notes of the music.

—A great cry and little wool—an Ethiopian infant just born.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Oct. 30, 1857.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

The Democrats of Bedford County, will assemble in Mass Meeting at the Court House, on Monday evening of next Court week, to celebrate the glorious victory achieved by the Democratic party at the late election. Let there be a full turn out of the gallant men who charged the ranks of the enemy with such signal success and who can now meet together and congratulate each other on the triumph of the principles for which they so nobly battled!

Reduction of Terms!

THE "GAZETTE" FURNISHED TO SUBSCRIBERS FOR $1,50, IF PAID IN ADVANCE!!

In accordance with the general wish of our subscribers we have concluded to reduce the price of our paper to $1 50 per annum, cash, in advance. If payment is not made in advance, $2,00 will be charged if paid within the year; whenever a subscriber suffers his account to remain unsettled at the end of the year, $2,50 will be charged. ☞*These Terms will be strictly and invariably adhered to.*☜

All of our present subscribers who will make payment *before the first day of January next*, shall receive the *Gazette* at the above named rate of $1,50 per annum, in advance, and those who have already paid us $2,00 for the present volume, shall have a credit of 50 cents on the next.

Did we Speak Falsely?

It was an assertion of Democratic speakers and presses in the last Presidential campaign, that Mr. Buchanan's election would allay the fanatical excitement which had been aroused throughout the entire country, by the agitation of the Slavery question, and that the elevation of that great and good man, would bring the estranged sections of the Union once more into harmony and unity of feeling with each other. This assertion was grounded upon the premises furnished by Mr. Buchanan's public career, and therefore was entirely irrefutable. The Abolitionists could not combat the Democratic party on this point, and, consequently, they were forced to content themselves with simply calling Democrats *liars*, when they made the assertion. This was also the case when the friends of Mr. Buchanan averred that, should he be elected to the Presidency, the *bona fide* citizens of Kansas, would have the full and unqualified privilege of expressing their sentiments in relation to the establishment, or prohibition, of Slavery in that Territory. This averment of the Democratic party was most vehemently denied by the Abolitionists, and though they could not stay its force upon the public mind by pure argument, they succeeded in doing so, in some degree, by dint of violent denunciation, and by appealing to the passions and prejudices of the people. We now have "confirmation strong as proofs of Holy Writ," of the truth of these things predicted of Mr. Buchanan's Administration by his supporters.—We see that the people of Kansas enjoy the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution.—We see that the Free State men of that Territory have elected their nominee for Congress. We see that no partiality is shown by the Administration to any *sectional* party, whatever. The fever that threatened destruction to our nation has abated. The tumultuous excitement on the slavery abstraction no longer menaces the best interests of the people. No! For the Administration of James Buchanan, is a sun in our political sky, that dispels every cloud touched by the beams of its lustrous glory.

The Speakership of the next State Senate.

A Democratic speaker will, of course, be chosen to preside over the deliberations of the next State Senate. The Huntingdon *Globe* and Hollidaysburg *Standard* have already spoken out in favor of our own Senator, Hon. Wm. P. Schell, as their choice for this position. To this we say most heartily, amen! Mr. Schell is well qualified to fill the post and the valuable services which he rendered the Democratic party in redeeming this Senatorial District from the thrall of Know Nothing Abolitionism, certainly entitle him to the distinction which would be conferred upon him by his elevation to the Speaker's chair. Indeed it would be no more than a just tribute to his patriotism, were his fellow Democrats in the Senate thus to honor the man who at the sacrifice of his own personal interests, stood forth to lead the supposed forlorn hope of his party, against an enemy confident of a certain and overwhelming victory. The articles of the papers above alluded to, in relation to this subject, have been omitted, for want of room.

—The late elections have generally resulted in favor of Democratic measures and candidates. The people after having had a fair trial of Mr. Buchanan in the Presidential chair, have spoken out in thunder tones in endorsement of his administration. Pennsylvania has given a rebuke to the enemies of her "Favorite Son" such as they will not soon forget. Georgia has acknowledged her fealty to Democratic principles, by electing a Democratic Governor by a large majority. Mississippi stands by the side of Georgia and assists in swelling the Democratic column. California has given her verdict in favor of the only National Party in existence. Ohio—yea, even Abolition Ohio has chosen a Democratic Legislature and could defeat the Democratic candidate for Governor only by Negro votes! (Chase's (Ab.) majority is about 600.) Iowa is yet in doubt, but is probably Democratic, and Minnesota, the rising star of the North West, has unfurled the banners of Democracy, and will march into the Union beneath their glorious folds.

ABOLITION BOASTING.

The Abolition leaders of this Senatorial District, when they nominated Gen. Koontz, in August last, boasted that they would elect that candidate by a majority of *fifteen hundred!*—They published this ridiculous bravado in every newspaper under their control, and so frequent and so emphatic were their repetitions of it, that some few easy-natured, credulous people began, at length, to believe that there might be some truth in the assertion. The sequel, however, has shown that they were only "bluffing," when they indulged so freely in this system of boasting, and that when they told the people that their candidate for Senator would be elected by *fifteen hundred* majority, *they knew they were falsifying*, for no politician as well informed of the political condition of this Senatorial District as these abolition leaders professed to be, could make a mistake of *seventeen hundred and twenty-one*, in computing the probable vote in the district for the several candidates. No! It was their game to make the people believe that the Democratic nominee had no chance of an election, and thus to render Democrats indifferent to the contest for Senator. It was their plan, as it ever has been, and doubtless ever will be, *to deceive.*—Let every patriotic citizen and, especially, every Democrat, remember this, and hereafter, when the opposition boast of what they intend doing, let them be reminded of the Democratic triumph in 1857, in the Senatorial District planned and arranged by Mr. Jordan to suit the wishes and purposes of his own party.

In order to show how gracefully the political jugglers who edit the Abolition newspapers of this Senatorial District, play at the game of "Brag," we append a few extracts from those newspapers, taken at random from their columns.

(From the Somerset Herald and Whig.)

Senatorial.

The Locofocos of this District have nominated Wm. P. Schell, Esq., of Bedford, as their candidate for Senator, and the Bedford *Gazette* talks about his polling "such a vote as will astonish those who are credulous enough to believe that we shall be misrepresented by a Black Republican Senator in the next Legislature.—Let every Democrat do his duty (says the Gazette) and Wm. P. Schell will be elected beyond a peradventure."

Exactly so. Down in Bedford the Locos talk of Gen. Koontz as a "Black Republican;" here they appeal to the Republicans against him as a "Know Nothing." We are satisfied "to let them have their go in" on any terms they please. The *Gazette* talks of its candidate as if it thought he was a *hard-Schell*. Our b'boys will make him think he's a *Schell-bark* by the way they'll peel him on the 13th of October. We can *Schell-out* fifteen hundred majority for Gen. Koontz in old Somerset, and that will *out-Schell* the opposition candidate in this district.

Well, the 13th of October came and went, and you did'nt do as you promised, Mr. *Herald & Whig*. Instead of giving Gen. Koontz 1500, as you said you would, you could raise for him only the paltry majority of 589! What a "guess" you did make, to be sure! Why, your guessing is nearly as bad as your puns.

(From the Abolition Organ in Bedford.)

OUR CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

It will be seen from the proceedings which we publish in to-day's paper, that Gen. WM. H. KOONTZ, of Somerset County, has been placed in nomination for the office of Senator for this District, composed of the Counties of Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon.

Gen. Koontz is well known in Bedford County. He has frequently addressed our County meetings, and last Fall he spent considerable time in addressing our friends in the different townships. He is one of the leading lawyers at the Somerset bar, and a man of talent, influence and standing. He will have a majority of some fourteen or fifteen hundred in that County, and he will also run the full party vote and something over, in this County, and we have no doubt, our friends in Huntingdon will rally to the nominee, to a man. Mr. Koontz will rank among the most talented and able members of the next Pennsylvania Senate.

How truthful the prophecy! How *strangely* the predictions of the Abolitionists have been verified! Hereafter, when *they* prophesy, let all other prophets and "sons of prophets," "stand from under!" Hereafter when *they* foretell a candidate's election, let that candidate's opponent hang up his electioneering fiddle, for *they* never miscalculate—oh! no—only occasionally "to the tune" of about *a thousand votes.*

Three Questions for Abolitionists to Answer.

1. Do laborers get only "ten cents a day," now that Mr. Buchanan has been President nearly a year?

2. What has become of "Bleeding Kansas?"

3. *Did* Wilmot *stump* Gen. Packer?

The answers to these questions are to be written out on little triangular pieces of red paper, with the pen that was used in keeping the Know Nothing records, after Esq. Nicodemus left the Order, and are to be pasted up in the room where the American party was sold out to the Abolitionists, ("like sheep in the shambles") in the Presidential campaign of 1856.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

We publish in another column, the official vote of the State for the several candidates for Governor. Gen. Packer's majority over Wilmot reaches the enormous sum of **Forty Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixteen Votes!** His majority over Wilmot and Hazlehurst combined, is *fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty-six*, being a Democratic GAIN in the State, since the 4th of November, last, of about **Fourteen Thousand Votes!**

Two hundred and eighty head of cattle passed through Toledo last week, which had been driven a long journey from Texas, through Kansas and Missouri, on their way to New York.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The next Legislature will be composed of 90 Democrats and 43 Abolitionists, the Democrats having a majority of 47 on joint ballot! The two Houses stand thus divided:

	Democrats.	Abolitionists.
Senate,	21	12
House of Rep.,	69	31
	90	43

☞Looks as large as life and twice as natural—The Bedford *Gazette's* mammoth cock. We thought his cockship had retired to private life along with the veteran Bowman; but are happy to see that the new editors considered him an indispensable appendage to the *Gazette* office. Long may he crow! —*Pen, Paste and Scissors in Hollidaysburg Standard.*

We had thought that "Pen, Paste and Scissors" had deserted the *Standard* and followed the fortunes of the immortal Juniata Jones, but like our big rooster, he seems to be "joined to his idols," and is still the same "jolly old cock" he has ever been—only a little more so. Long may *that* "Standard" wave!

Correspondence.

Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.
Oct. 9, 1857.

Friends Meyers & Benford:—

I arrived here in one week from the time of my leaving Bedford, and was detained three nights on the road. Omaha is situated upon a high plateau and bluff, on the western bank of the Missouri, opposite Council Bluffs. Between three and four years ago, it lay under prairie grass and timber. It contains now about 3000 inhabitants. The Capitol building is under roof. It commands a beautiful view up and down the Missouri, overlooking Council Bluffs, Florence, Saratoga (towns upon the river banks) and a large expanse of country.

The inhabitants are composed chiefly of New Yorkers, or New Englanders, a class of progressive and intelligent people. I saw as fine looking men and women here, and as fast bob-tail horses as you will find any place. The people here appear to mind the money crash less than any where else. There are now fifty or sixty buildings going up & some very permanent ones. The Hotel now being erected upon, or near, the landing, is almost equal in dimensions to the Monongahela House, at Pittsburg, and will cost over $60,000. The Recorder's office however, I found in a tailor's shop and haven't been able to find any Court House yet.

Council Bluffs is much more favorably located than I had supposed. Its buildings are beginning to protrude from the bluffs and present to the Omahas, quite an imposing front. Its people are a little more of the old Pennsylvania cast. The reliability of its business men has become proverbial. When we take into consideration the vast territory, with its agricultural resources, receding from the Missouri, on either side and the river running between the two points, the people of Omaha and Council Bluffs may look forward to the time at no distant day, when both will be a commmon point and their diversified interests, more essentially one than they now are.

If your people have any business in this country, they can entrust it with safety to Nutt, Tritle & Co., of Council Bluffs, or Andrew J. Poppleton Esq., of Omaha. They can be relied on as lawyers, land agents, or gentlemen.

I feel displeased with this country in only one particular and that is with regard to my stage ride from Iowa City across to the Territory. You find the stage drivers (with a few exceptions) the "western stage company." They drive just as they please and take an hour at each station to change horses, provided it don't suit them to do it in a shorter time. It is an outrage upon decency, morals and every thing else to take such a ride, if it can be avoided! I would advise every person coming out this way to come by St. Louis, or, if across the State of Iowa, to come by private conveyance. The territory around here, as in the Eastern part of Iowa, I find well watered and timbered and sufficiently rolling to keep it clear of sloughs, or swamps. More anon.

Yours &c.

OSCEOLA.

William P. Schell, Esq.

The "*Dem.*" total (borrowing from Mr. Mantilini) of the Democratic triumphs all over the Union is very refreshing to every patriotic heart; but some of the "items" are more than that, and very amusing, besides.

The election of William P. Schell to the Senate of Pennsylvania, from the Bedford, Huntingdon and Somerset district, is one of the items.

All our readers are aware that this district has been very woolly and plug-ugly, and Mr. Schell, who was formerly in the lower house, and elected Speaker, and very popular with his constituents was nominated late in the summer as a forlorn hope, because the present Senator, Jordan, had fixed the district just to suit himself, and to defeat the Democracy.

But, lo! Bedford county rolls up an increased majority for Mr. Schell over the vote of Mr. Buchanan, and faithless Somerset and slow old Huntingdon didn't come up to the scratch for the K. N.'s.

The joke of the thing is this: that Mr. Koontz, who strutted through the district with the assurance and insurance of election, as though he got his policy from the Phœnix office, damned the Irish and ridiculed the Dutch, is left at home among his "frosty sons of thunder," as he called his Somerset constituents. Mr. Schell has already filled a legislative position with marked ability, and we congratulate him on his unexpected triumph. If the pot-house slang that Mr. Koontz indulged in on the stump is the style in Somerset, we are glad the "frosty son of thunder" has met with a colder snap than he expected.—*Pittsburg Post.*

The Last Panic.—The Black Republican party, says the Albany *Argus*, are seized with a panic like that which has just run through the country. It commenced with the failures of the "Ohio Trust," and will end in a general suspension. If the country dealers in politics do not brand them as burglars, we are no judges

The Democracy of Vermont.—Last year the Democracy of Vermont polled 11,747 votes for Governor. This year 12,869—Democratic gain 1,112. Last year the majority against us was 23,284. This year 14,112—Democratic nett gain 10,284. Last year our strength in the House was 16, this year 30. So much for one year. Another year will tell a better story still.

—The Banks in Philadelphia, it is said will accept the provisions of the Relief Law.

Brevities.

—Major Emory, it is stated, has been relieved from the Mexican boundary commission. The work has been accomplished.

—A man died recently in Alabama from the nail of his toe growing into the flesh. The trouble is technically called "phlebitis."

—It is stated that goods to the amount of many millions of dollars, now warehoused in the United States, will be re-shipped to Europe.

—Quarantine has been raised at New Orleans, and it is now expected large quantities of specie will arrive from Cuba.

—Hon. Thomas F. Marshall is delivering a course of lectures at Louisville on the Philosophy of History.

—The fifth annual exhibition of the North Carolina Agricultural Society opened at Raleigh on Tuesday.

—Dr. Cuthbert, an eminent physician of Smyrna, Del., died suddenly on Tuesday last.

—Philip Gadsden, a son of Bishop Gadsden, of South Carolina, died on the 13th inst.

—Jersey City is without a coroner. A person was elected to fill that office, but refuses to serve.

—Eleven hundred tons of English Cannel coal have arrived at Mobile.

—The Swedenborgians have recently celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the 'Church of the New Jerusalem' at Stuttgardt.

—A young widow has established a pistol gallery in New Orleans. Her qualifications as a teacher of the art of duelling are, of course, undoubted, for she has killed her man.

—St. Louis is noted for the quantity and quality of her flour. Her capacity for manufacturing is said to be about 1,000,000,000 barrels every year.

—A number of citizens of Hollidaysburg, Pa., clubbed together and bought their winter's supply of flour at $5.72 and $6.26 per barrel.

—At the meeting of the next Congress, two new States will be in readiness for admission into the Union—Minnesota and Oregon.

—Col. Benton has so far recovered as to venture out in the open air in front of his house. He is still quite weak.

—The anniversary of the battle of Yorktown was celebrated on Monday, both at Norfolk and Richmond, by the military.

—Rev. Mr. Dodge was installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Wheeling on Monday evening.

—The Middlesex *Republican*, a Republican paper published in Middletown, Ct., has given up the ghost.

—$359,948 of boots and shoes, $264,832 of tanned skins, and $66,980 of leather were exported from the United States to Canada the past year.

—The inauguration of Governor Harris, of Tennessee, will take place on the 1st of November next.

—A daughter of Mr. P. T. Barnum was married at Bridgeport, on Tuesday, to Mr. S. H. Hurd, of New York.

—Harper Brothers, the extensive New York publishers, and proprietors of *Harpers' Magazine*, have suspended payments.

—An ex-member of the Massachusetts Legislature has been sentenced to the State prison for three years, for forgery.

—On Thursday last, all the banks in New York suspendad specie payment.

—The New York *Tribune* fears that Sibley (Dem.) is elected Governor of Minnesota. Most of the philosopher's fears now-a-days are realities.

—The Lynchburgh *Virginian* of Saturday says there was snow on the mountains, within sight of that place, on the previous day.

—Mr. John Elstner, an old and esteemed merchant of Cincinnati, died on Saturday.

—The *Daily Republic*, of Buffalo, formerly Republican, is now a Democratic paper.

—James Wilson, an old resident of Allegheny city, Pa., fell dead in church on Sunday last.

—Godard, the aeronaut, made a very successful ascension at Pittsburg on Saturday last.

—Hon. James B. Clay, of Kentucky, is on a visit to Washington.

—Anthony Burns, the fugitive, whose recapture at Boston produced such an excitment a few years since, is now a student in the Fairmont Theological Seminary, near Cincinnati. He has been studying a year or so past at Oberlin

—A lawyer in the interior of Kentucky recently declined paying his merchant for his bill of goods on the grounds that the trader might suspend and keep the money out of circulation.

—The children in the public schools of Cincinnati have contributed one hundred and thirty-five dollars towards the fund for Capt. Herndon's family.

—Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, and Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, visited the Maryland Agricultural Society Fair on Thursday.

—The Siamese Twins are now exhibiting themselves again. They are now forty-seven years of age, have each a wife and seven children, two of the latter accompanying them. They go from Nashville to Memphis.

—Dr. Hampton, a physician in Chicago, committed suicide last week in consequence of pecuniary troubles. He leaves a widow and six children.

—Twenty bodies have been taken from the smoking ruins of the late disastrous conflagration in Chicago, and others are still missing.

The Washington *Union* of Saturday evening says: "Disorder is on the increase in this city. On Thursday night a third man had his pocket picked."

—R. M. Stewart, Governor elect of Missouri, was inaugurated on the 22d inst.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNTIES:	Packer, D.	Wilmot, R.	Hazlehurst, A.
Adams	2,363	1,900	58
Allegheny	6,600	7,689	856
Armstrong	2,409	2,106	111
Beaver	1,557	1,999	20
Bedford	2,338	1,568	398
Berks	8,722	2,750	874
Blair	1,819	1,150	569
Bradford	2,082	5,642	6
Bucks	5,747	4,801	101
Butler	2,361	2,831	53
Cambria	2,379	1,042	165
Carbon	1,557	672	153
Centre	2,663	2,145	35
Chester	5,388	5,269	424
Clarion	2,132	987	23
Clearfield	1,459	725	235
Clinton	1,461	1,083	18
Columbia	2,410	1,144	30
Crawford	2,576	3,511	——
Cumberland	3,078	2,466	58
Dauphin	3,109	2,656	600
Delaware	1,598	1,614	609
Elk	502	276	3
Erie	1,985	3,305	143
Fayette	3,104	2,520	80
Forest	65	79	——
Franklin	3,186	3,068	91
Fulton	817	570	9
Greene	2,034	1,000	8
Huntingdon	1,749	1,678	248
Indiana	1,437	2,650	26
Jefferson	1,268	1,125	54
Juniata	1,108	1,035	20
Lancaster	6,486	7,690	1,236
Lawrence	1993	1,992	50
Lebanon	1,980	2,664	182
Lehigh	3,805	2,957	9
Luzerne	5,268	3,536	914
Lycoming	2,824	1,684	347
McKean	496	565	7
Mercer	2,538	2,928	49
Mifflin	1,539	1,217	101
Monroe	2,254	504	5
Montgomery	5,148	2,608	1,386
Montour	1,080	568	71
Northampton	4,967	1,111	1,010
Northumberland	2,821	974	490
Perry	1,965	1,564	161
Pike	758	190	12
Philadelphia	27,749	10,001	14,335
Potter	495	957	4
Schuylkill	5,980	3,079	581
Snyder	999	989	81
Somerset	1,741	2,277	5
Sullivan	494	265	——
Susquehanna	2,419	3,224	28
Tioga	1,193	3,284	——
Union	971	1,275	162
Venango	1,900	1,790	2
Warren	889	1,369	9
Washington	3,752	3,614	142
Wayne	1,992	1,691	50
Westmoreland	4,361	3,448	24
Wyoming	1,226	995	12
York	5,314	1,778	1,332
	188,863	146,147	28,160

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fellow Citizens:—To render to Almighty God, who controls the destinies of nations and men, the homage of devout gratitude and praise for his goodness and mercy, is the appropriate and solemn duty of a free and highly favored people. As the Giver of every good and perfect gift we should ever recognize His hand in our mercies, and acknowledge our dependence upon His providence; and although adversity may throw its dark shadows across our pathway, yet we should be assured of this that "the Judge of all the earth will do right."

During the past year the bounties of a kind Providence have not been withheld from our Commonwealth. Our free institutions have been preserved, and our rights and privileges, civil and religious, enjoyed and maintained. The arts and sciences, and the great interests of education, morality and religion, have claimed the attention and received the encouragement of an intelligent and liberal people. Honorable industry in its varied departments has been rewarded; and although recent severe financial revulsion has filled with gloom, sorrow and distress, the hearts and homes of many of our citizens, yet no fear of famine, no dread of impending public or social calamity, mingles with our emotions of gratitude for past blessings, or weakens our trust for the future, in the providence of Him who wounds but to heal, and "whose mercy endureth forever." A plenteous harvest has crowned the labor of the husbandman—peace with its gentle and reforming influences, and unwonted health with its benefits and mercies, have been vouchsafed to us.

In acknowledgement of these manifold blessings, we should offer unto God thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the most High; and call upon Him "in the day of trouble: He will deliver thee and thou shalt glorify Him."

Under the solemn conviction of the propriety of this duty, and in conformity with established custom and the wishes of many good citizens, I, James Pollock, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby recommend Thursday, the Twenty sixth Day of November Next, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise throughout this State, and earnestly request the people that, abstaining from their usual avocations and all worldly pursuits, they assemble on that day according to their religious customs, and unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for His past goodness and mercies; and while humbly acknowledging our transgression, and imploring His forgiveness, beseech Him, with sincere and earnest desire, to return and visit us again with his loving kindness, make us worthy of His bounties, and continue to us the rich blessings of His providence and grace.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord [L. S.] one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-second. By the Governor,

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A National Bank.—The *National Inteligencer* devotes upwards of two columns to show the necessity of a national bank. Recent events are separating society into two schools; those who demand government regulations through a United States Bank, based upon the ruins of State coruptions, and those who seek to make specie the chief basis of commercial operations.—*Exchange.*

Let the Democrats go to the people with the specie basis, and their success will be as certain as that the people prefer truth to error, or gold to dross.

Pleasant M. Coleman, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Bagby, at the last term of the Logan Circuit Court, was hung on Friday afternoon last, at Russellville, Ky.

Important Law.—The following bill was passed at the recent extra session of the Legislature, and became a law on the 13th instant:

An Act for the better security of Laborers, Mechanics, and others, in certain Companies.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That for the purpose of providing additional security for the payment of laborers, operatives, mechanics, and other *bona fide* creditors for services rendered or to be rendered, supplies and materials to be furnished, for any coal, iron, canal navigation, railroad, or turnpike company incorporated in whole or in part by the laws of this Commonwealth, that it shall be lawful and competent for any such company to execute a lien or liens, or instrument of writing sufficient thereto, with inventory attached and attested by the common seal of said company, if said company have such common seal and if said company have no common seal, then the said instrument of writing to be signed by the President, Board of Directors or Managers, and attested by the Secretary, to a trustee or trustees, upon any or all such wagons, teams, horses, mules, cars, carts, boats, equipments, engines, tools, and machinery used in conducting the business of any such company, to be held by said trustee or trustees for the sole purpose or purposes aforesaid, until said debts herein contemplated are fully discharged, by the sale thereof, or otherwise. Provided, That the said instrument or instruments of writing be recorded in the office for recording deeds, in the respective counties wherein said companies transact business, within thirty days from the execution thereof.—Povided further, That this act shall continue in force until the first day of February, 1859, and no longer, unless extended by subsequent legislation.

The Scarcity of Specie.—In the United States we produce a yearly supply of gold to the value of sixty millions of dollars. It is computed that the amount of the precious metals in the country is equivalent to two hundred and seventy millions of dollars. Yet, strange to say, we are in want of coin for the ordinary operations of trade; and all the banks have suspended the payment of their debts on the pretence of an inadequate supply of specie.

Apparently this is a very singular state of affairs, but in point of fact the mystery is susceptible of an easy explanation. In virtue of an incontestible principle of political economy, a sound currency is always driven out of circulation by a depreciated currency. The multiplication of Banks and the infinite use of their circulation during the last few years, in a great measure superseded the necessity of any other currency; and of course the precious metals were exported to points where they were in greater demand. Hence the comparative scarcity of specie in the United States. In illustration of this theory, we may mention the fact that, when in the commencement of the present financial troubles, a demand for specie exhibited itself in New York, instantly the current turned, and gold and silver began to pour into the country from Europe.

And this would have continued to be the case, but for the action of the Banks. As they created the scarcity of coin in the first instance by the undue expansion of their currency, so again they arrested the importation of the precious metals by the suspension of specie payment, which still farther depreciates their notes and discourages the demand for gold and silver. The tide has turned again, and the precious metals are now being exported to Europe. The last steamer, the Fulton, carried away $51,000 in specie. It is evident that under the present system of suspension, matters will only grow worse.—*Richmond South.*

THE CONSTITUTION OF OREGON.

The constitution likely, according to the last accounts, to be adopted by the Oregon convention contains some remarkable provisions. It does away (says the Journal of Commerce) with grand juries as unnecessary—the preliminary examination before a magistrate previous to committal being deemed sufficient. It provides that there shall be no lieutenant governor; that the secretary of State shall exercise the functions of governor *pro tem.* in case of the death of that functionary; and that the governor shall also be treasurer of the State. The number of members of the State senate is limited to fifteen and that of the assembly to thirty, with biennial sessions. The pallot is abolished at elections, and *viva voce* voting substituted Judges are declared ineligible for any office not judicial during the period for which they are elected, and for one year after; municipalities are absolutely prohibited from contracting depts; and bank charters of every description are forbidden. With regard to the question of slavery, it is believed that two clauses—one legalizing and the other prohibiting slavery—will be appended to the draught of the constitution, to be adopted or rejected by a subsequent vote of the people.—*Washington Union.*

Fillibusterism to be Stopped.—Orders have been given, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says, for fitting out with despatch the swiftest war steamer of the navy, for the purpose of intercepting or preventing the new expedition of General Walker for Central America. These orders, probably result from the report that Gens. Walker and Henningsen had aranged an expedition which was to depart either from New Orleans or some other southern port. The Government, it is believed, acted on information received in response to the circular issued from the Department of State about a month ago, addressed to the United States District Attorneys, Marshals, &c., requiring them to exercise due vigilance for the detection and prevention of any expeditions for Costa Rica, Nicaragua, &c.,

☞What is to be the "issue?" The Washington correspondent of the New York commercial Advertiser says:

"A party is rising in favor of a national bank of some sort, of a protective tariff, and of a bankrupt law. So the state of things that existed twenty years ago is coming round to us again. The Kansas issue is gone by; and this fact favors the rise of other issues of a general and practical nature."

—Messrs. Harper & Brothers announce that recent events will not interfere with the regular publication of Harper's Weekly and Harper's New Monthly Magazine, which were never so prosperous as they are now.

—The ferry-boat Newport Bell, destroyed by fire on Saturday morning opposite Cincinnati, was valued at $13,000, on which there was $300 insurance.

—A German democratic paper has just been started in Boston. There is one other German paper in that city; it is Republican in politics.

The Bedford Gazette.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

THE FAIR of the Bedford County Agricultural Society, held in this place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week, was largely attended by people from every part of the county. On Thursday our streets were thronged with crowds of spectators and exhibitors.

The display of machinery was very good. Among the many useful articles on exhibition in this department we noticed a Corn and Cob Mill, presented by our friends Blymire and Hartley.

The live stock was of superior breeds, and a number of fine horses were shown off by their owners.

The fruits, vegetables, &c., we have never seen surpassed anywhere. This department was also tolerably full.

Quite an array of fancy articles, forming a very elegant and tasteful display, was arranged in the Grand Jury Room in the Court House.

Next week we will publish the list of premiums awarded at this Fair, in which will be given the names of the persons to whom those premiums were adjudged.

WE PAID a visit, the other day, to *Slagle's Museum*, which has been holding forth in our town during the last week, and which consists (as we announced a short time ago) of minerals, fossils, Indian relics, beasts of prey, birds, reptiles, insects, &c., collected in this county. Among other curiosities to be seen at this Museum, is a small smooth stone on which is carved an image of the human face. This Mr. Slagle pronounces an "Indian Idol, or god."—We are not well enough "booked" on Indian mythology, to give an opinion on the subject, but *certes*, antiquarians have often told us more incredible things than this. Mr. S. tells us that the stone was found about two miles from the limits of our borough.

WE WERE SHOWN, a few days ago, a specimen of some very fine molasses made out of the Chinese sugar cane, by Mr. Samuel Carney of this county. We are informed that Mr. Carney made 6 gallons and 2 quarts of this molasses out of 342 stalks of cane! If this new vegetable continues to grow in favor with the agriculturists of our country, as it has during the last year, it will at no distant day, become one of the staples of the farmer.

AN ATHLETIC FRIEND of ours once had a "rough and tumble" fight with a large tame black bear. Bruin, having been confined in a small enclosure, for a long period of time, had become stiff and awkward, and therefore, came out of the fray, rather "the worse for the wear." Our friend being asked why he did not finish the bear, when he had rendered him *hors de combat*, replied, that he would have done so, but, out of considerations for his own family, the bear having been raised with them, he concluded he would not kill him. A man of "phine pheelinks," wasn't he?

THE AMERICAN mare, Prioress, beaten about two months ago for the Goodwood Cup, won the Cesariwitch Cup, in the late race at New market, England. The American horse, Lecompte, is dead.

THE GREAT MONEY PANIC is seizing hold of the commercial affairs of the British nation. The "crisis," has become a regular epidemic.

THE "AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST," for November, is on our table. It is filled to the brim with interesting articles on every variety of Agricultural subjects. It contains thirty large three column pages and is gotten up in good style. Orange Judd, New York City, is the publisher. Price $1,00 in advance.

MR. CRAWFORD, the American sculptor, died in London, on Saturday, Oct. 10th

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS' says that George J. Henkels, of that city, will distribute to the poor five hundred loaves of bread every Wednesday and Saturday during the coming winter. George has a good heart in his bosom. Let him be remembered.

WE THIS WEEK add another new feature to our paper, that of the publication of the Bedford Markets which will be continued regularly hereafter. The Philadelphia markets will also be found in this issue.

MRS. DR. RUSH, the well-known friend and benefactress of the gifted poor, died a few days ago at Saratoga, N. Y. She was immensely wealthy and devoted much of her money to the relief and encouragement of destitute artists and authors, whose blessings will follow her to her grave.

THE BUCHANAN CLUB did not meet on Saturday evening last, on account of the place of meeting not having been cleaned up, exhibitors at the late Fair having used it as a depository for some of their articles.

On next Saturday evening the Club *will* meet. A large attendance is expected.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENT of Mr. Jacob Reed. His goods we can recommend as of the best quality.

—Henry Shaw, a wealthy gentleman of St. Louis, has declared his intention to rent a vacant lot and fill it with wood for the benefit of the poor of St. Louis during the coming winter. This is a noble example.

—Ice was made on Thursday night of the thickness of a quarter of an inch in the suburbs of Boston.

BUCHANAN CLUB

Will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next. A full attendance is requested.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

At a meeting of the Bedford County Agricultural Society, held October 26th, inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Bedford County Agricultural Society meet at the Court House in Bedford, on Wednesday night of next Court week, at which time the new officers of the Society will be installed, and the Treasurers *ex officio* shall make a full report of all monies in their hands belonging to the Society.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sec'y.

MARRIED:

On the 22d. inst, by the Rev. D. Williams, Miss Mary Sill, of this county, to Dr. H. M. Duff, of Morrow County, Ohio.

[The types made us say *Huff*, in place of *Duff*, last week. We beg pardon of the happy couple for the misnomer.]

On the 8th inst., at the residence of Col. F. D. Beegle, by Rev. N. E. Gilds, Dr. Samuel G. Statler to Miss Emma Jane Beegle, both of St. Clair township.

On the 25th inst., at the Parsonage, in St. Clairsville, by Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Emanuel Moorehead to Miss Rebecca Berkhimer, both of St. Clair township.

On Thursday evening the 22d inst., by John Smith, Esq., at the house of her father, Miss Rebecca, daughter of Jesse Blackburn, to Mr. David L. Suters, all of Napier township.

DIED:

In this place, Sept. 30th, Mrs. Catharine Lynch, aged 37 years. The deceased was born in York, Pa. She was a member of the M. E. Church upwards of 17 years. After a lingering illness, death came and found her ready for her solemn change. Perfectly rational, and conscious that her end was nigh, her dying utterance was one of holy triumph. "If this be death; I have the victory over sin." She then exhorted her husband to meet her in Heaven. So passed away the wife and mother. On earth her loss is keenly felt and mourned; but in heaven there is gladness over another spirit safe at home.

(York Papers please copy.)

W. L. S.

Bedford Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Flour,	$5 00	Butter,	15 cts.
Wheat, per bu.	1 00	Eggs, per doz.	10 "
Rye, "	50 cts.	Ham per lb.	18 "
Buckwheat, per bu.	40 "	Lard "	10 "
Barley, "	62½ "	Onions, per bu.	37½ "
Oats, "	35 "	Corn, "	40 "
Potatoes, "	37½		

Philadelphia Markets.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

OCTOBER 24th—Evening—Breadstuffs generally continue inactive, and without much alteration to note in either the price or demand of any of the leading articles. Flour is not wanted for export, shippers are out of the market, and common superfine usually taken for Europe, can be had at $5.25 per. bbl; some holders now ask more, and we hear of nothing doing beyond the local trade sales, at prices ranging from $5.25 up to $7.25 per bbl. from common mixed supra to extra and fancy family brands, the latter for premium flour. Corn meal and rye flour are very quiet; the former is dull at $3.62½ for country new, although a small sale is reported at about that figure; the latter is scarce at 4.25, most holders demanding more. Wheat is inquired for by the millers, and prices are tending upwards on prime lots, which are mostly in request, about 1,800 bus. good Southern red brought 124 to 125c, 3,000 bus. white do. 132c, to arrive, and 800 bus choice Virginia 140c, afloat. Corn is without much demand, and very dull at previous quotations; about 1,500 bushels good old Southern yellow only having found buyers at 75c, including some of inferior quality at 70 to 71c, and new at 61 to 62c. Oats are selling rather more readily at quotations, the supply having lessened, and about 3,000 bus have been taken at 33 to 34c afloat. Rye is in steady request at 73 to 75c for Delaware and Pennsylvania, and not much offering. Barley malt—about 3,000 bus. new sold at 110 to 115, and 700 bus old do at 155c cash. Bark is selling at $30 for first quality Quercitron as it arrives. Cotton is without any material change, but the transactions are on a restricted scale. Groceries and provisions exhibit nothing new, and the sales of all kinds are unimportant. Whiskey is selling, as wanted by the trade, at 20c for drudge, 21c for hhds, and 21½ to 22¼ for bbls.

BEDFORD COUNTY ERECT!

Now that the Democracy have triumphed in Bedford County, by the election of the *whole* Democratic Ticket, I wish to say to the old patrons of the "*Bedford Gazette*," that my Books *must* be closed. And, as I do not wish to place them in the hands of a Justice for collection, all interested will please give this notice attention. I will *press* no one for *payment*—all I ask is *settlement*. The 'Fair' and the approaching November Court, will afford all an opportunity to settle, and I confidently expect they will do so. I will be found at the office of John P. Reed, Esq. until Court week—at which time I will be found at the office of Henry Nicodemus, Esq.

GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Oct. 16, 1857—3t.

New Advertisements.

INFORMATION WANTED.

A young man named Nathaniel Hart Evans, formerly a resident of Fulton County, near McConnellsburg, was found missing on the 17th December last and has not been heard of since. To any person giving information of him the most sincere thanks will be returned. Direct to Ray's Hill Post Office, Bedford County, Pa.

EVAN EVANS.

Oct. 30, '57.

War In India!!

The British Lion battling with the Bengal Tiger!!!

LATEST ARRIVAL AT J. REED'S!

NEW GOODS!!

NOTWITHSTANDING the pecuniary embarrassment, and the universal complaints of "hard times," the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bedford and vicinity that he has just returned from the eastern cities with a large, handsome and cheap stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

among which may be found CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, MUSLINS, &c., &c., &c. Also, an elegant assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, consisting of SILKS, MOUSLIN de LAINES, FRENCH MERINOES, VALENCIAS, &c., and a great variety of other GOODS for ladies' and childrens' wear.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

ALSO—An excellent assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

All kinds of domestic produce taken in exchange for goods. The notes of all Pennsylvania Banks received at par, as well as the notes of good Banks of other States.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 30, '57.

WHITE PINE LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a large lot of Shingles and dry Boards, for Sale at the following prices. Lap Shingles $5,00 per thousand, Joint Shingles 4,00 do.—Boards 1,00 per hundred.

West End, 17 miles West of Bedford, on the Glade Road.

LOUIS N. FYAN.

Sept. 18, 1857.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. E. W. ASHCOM.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.
Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias' to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 16th day of November 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; about 20 acres cleared and under fence—adjoining lands of George May, George Troutman and others; situate and lying partly in Londonderry and partly in Juniata townships, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Josiah Kellerman.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 150 acres, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house, wagon shed, and double log barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of John Lafferty, William Nycum and others; situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Moses Lafferty.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 320 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house, tenant house, new saw-mill and double log barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of James McDaniel, Gassend Hand and others; situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Henry Arnold and Joseph Reed.

ALSO—All defendant, Peter Barmond's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of unimproved ridge land, containing 44 acres, more or less—adjoining lands of B. W. Garretson, James Rea, Watson's heirs and others; situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Peter Barmond.

Also—One tract of land containing 14 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story stone house, tenant house, small store room, log wagon maker shop and double log barn thereon erected—also, an apple orchard thereon—adjoining lands of John Tredwell, John Kerr and others; situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Gondon.

ALSO—All defendant, George W. Hollar's, right, title, interest and claim, in and to a tract of land, containing 350 acres more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under good fence, with a two story log house with kitchen attached, and double log barn thereon erected—also, an apple orchard thereon—adjoining lands of Joseph Gondon, John Kerr and others; situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George W. Hollar.

ALSO—All the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank Road Company's right, title, interest and claim, in and to a lot of ground fronting about 100 feet on the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank Road, and extending back about 200 feet, containing in all about one half acre, with a new two story plank house thereon erected—adjoining lands on the East, West and North of the Hopewell Iron and Coal Company; situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of the Hopewell & Bloody Run Plank Road Company.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 60 feet on main street and extending back about 225 feet to an alley, with a large two story frame tavern house, with back building attached, frame shop and large frame stable thereon erected—adjoining lot of defendant Tricker on the north and an alley on the south—also, one vacant lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting about 55 feet on main street and extending back about 225 feet to an alley—adjoining an alley on the north, and lot of John McCaffrey on the south—also, one lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 60 feet on main street, and extending back about 225 feet to an alley, with a story and a half log house thereon erected—adjoining lots of Hoover's heirs on the north and lot of def't Tricker, on the south, and all situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Tricker.

ALSO—All defendant, Daniel Metzgar's right, title, interest and claim, in and to a tract of land containing about 112 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log barn thereon erected—Adjoining lands of John Metzgar, William Showman and wife, and others; situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Metzgar.

ALSO—All defendant, John Kreis' right, title, interest and claim, in and to a tract of land containing 30 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under good fence, with a story and a half log house, log stable and saw-mill thereon erected—adjoining lands of Andrew Sparr, John Sellar, Mathew Knittenour and others; situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Kreis.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 55 feet on main street and extending back 220 feet to an alley, with a two story frame store house thereon erected—adjoining other lots of defendant Crisman, on the north, and street running from Juniata river to the town of Saxton on the south; situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George W. Hollar.

ALSO—All the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank Road Company's right, title, interest and claim, in and to a lot of ground fronting about 100 feet on the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank Road, and extending back about 200 feet, containing in all about one half acre, with a new two story plank house thereon erected—adjoining lands on the East, West and North of the Hopewell Iron and Coal Company; situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of the Hopewell & Bloody Run Plank Road Company.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 60 feet on main street and extending back about 225 feet to an alley, with a large two story frame tavern house, with back building attached, frame shop and large frame stable thereon erected—adjoining lot of defendant Tricker on the north and an alley on the south—also, one vacant lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting about 55 feet on main street and extending back about 225 feet to an alley—adjoining an alley on the north, and lot of John McCaffrey on the south—also, one lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 60 feet on main street, and extending back about 225 feet to an alley, with a story and a half log house thereon erected—adjoining lots of Hoover's heirs on the north and lot of def't Tricker, on the south, and all situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Tricker.

ALSO—All defendant, Daniel Metzgar's right, title, interest and claim, in and to a tract of land containing about 112 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log barn thereon erected—Adjoining lands of John Metzgar, William Showman and wife, and others; situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Metzgar.

ALSO—All defendant, John Kreis' right, title, interest and claim, in and to a tract of land containing 30 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under good fence, with a story and a half log house, log stable and saw-mill thereon erected—adjoining lands of Andrew Sparr, John Sellar, Mathew Knittenour and others; situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Kreis.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 55 feet on main street and extending back 220 feet to an alley, with a two story frame store house thereon erected—adjoining other lots of defendant Crisman, on the north, and street running from Juniata river to the town of Saxton on the south; situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Crisman.

ALSO—All defendant, Joseph Barn's interest, in and to a tract of land containing 250 acres, more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with two small log houses and log stable thereon erected—adjoining lands of Isaac Hunter, Andrew Collins, Abraham Richey and others; situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Barns.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 432 acres, more or less, about 18 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house thereon erected—adjoining lands of Samuel Weekly, John Zook, Christian Long and others; situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Lowry.

ALSO—All defendant's interest, in and to a lot of ground near Farhner's mill, fronting about 250 feet on the public road, and extending back about 150 feet, with a two story Methodist Episcopal Church thereon erected—adjoining lands on the north and west of John W. Scott, and lot of Jacob Farhner on the south; situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Smith, John Sansom, Samuel Smith, David Points and Samuel Beefer, trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Farhner's Mill.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, October 30, 1857.

NEW FANCY STORE.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH & CO., respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity to their new and handsome stock of goods just opened in "Mann's Building" Julianna st. opposite Dr. Reamer's Drug Store.

These goods have been selected with the greatest care, and are of the latest style and best quality. Their stock consists in part of

Moire Antique Silks.	All Wool de laines.
Blk. Gro de Rhine.	do do printed.
French Merinoes, plain and printed	Blk. Elastic Belts.
Moss head Fringes.	Chenille Trimmings.
Bugle Laces.	Chenille Scarfs.
Ladies Kid Gloves.	Chenille head dresses.
Ladies Gauntlets.	Fancy French Corsets.
Gents' Blk. Kid Gloves,	Velveteen, &c. &c.

Perfumery, Extracts, Jewelry, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' BONNETS in great variety. A general assortment of Ladies and Misses SHOES, GAITERS, OVERSHOES, &C.

SHAWLS of every quality and description.

H. D. PEUGH,
ETTIE A. FISHBURN,

Oct. 23, 1857,

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration, have been issued by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned, residing in Bedford, on the estate of Amos Raley, late of Londonderry township dec'd. All persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to make known the same to the administrator without delay.

WM. M. HALL.

Oct. 23, 1857—6t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified, that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, of Bedford County, and that they will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said County, on Friday the 20th day of Nov. next, for Confirmation, where they may attend if they think proper.

The account of Thomas J. Porter, admr. of Wm. N. Porter, late of Londonderry township dec'd.

The account of Daniel B. Troutman, Esq., admr. of Jacob Albright, late of Londonderry township, dec'd.

The account of Simon Brumbaugh, adm'r. of the estate of David Barley, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of John Mower, Esq., admr. de bonis gon of Dr. F. B. Barclay, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Carn, Esq., Guardian of Susanna Burket, one of the minor children of Abraham Burket, late of Union Township, dec'd.

Register's Office, Oct. 23, 1857, } D. WASHABAUGH, *Register*

List of Causes,

PUT down for Trial at the Nov. Term, 16th day, 1857.

George W. Anderson,	vs.	David Over,
William Whetstone, et al		Martin Corle et al.
David Patterson,	vs.	S. M. Barclay's admrs.
John Defibaugh,	"	H. K. Strong, et al.
John Cessna's use,	"	Frederick Smith.
John Weyand,	"	Wm. Keyser.
Jacob Fetter,	"	Wm. Delaney.
Same,	"	Same
Louis A. Turner,	"	Wm. Keyser.
Turner & Kegg,	"	Joseph Sholby et al.
Samuel S. Stuckey,	"	Henry Keyser.
John Skelly,	"	George Stuckey et al.
Peter Staly,	"	Baltzer Dull.
Burgess & Council	"	S. M. Barclay's heirs.

Proth'ys. Office, Oct, 23, 1857. } D. WASHABAUGH, *Proth'y.*

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of November, (being the 16th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 14th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1857.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Oct. 23, 1857.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Bedford Township, on or about the first of September last, four head of cattle—one of them being two years old and the other three being yearlings. The two year old is a heifer of a brown color with white spots. One of the yearlings is a red heifer, with the right ear cropped. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

DEWALT HARSHBARGER.

Oct, 16th.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford Pa., Oct. 16, 1857.

Brown Asa, Black David, Brough Peter, Burns Enoch, Bonnaphan A, Beer Robert, Capt Brunhamous, Boyle Patrick, Baicker David, Burger John, CunninghamH R, Clark C John, Childs Philip, Carter Isabella Mrs, Correll Elizabeth Miss, Conner O Hercules, Cuppett E Ellen Miss, Clark O C, Clevinger Geo, Cloresnb Barchoel Miss, Donnett G A Hon, Dickson Henry, Dach Charles, Darling Catharine Miss, Dollard Eliza Miss, Deportist W Jesse, Devore Sarah Mrs, Devore K Jacob, Defibaugh Sophia Miss, Dollard Margaret Miss, Diehl Geo, Edmards F Mary Miss 2, Fresby Normon 2, Fisher Naom Miss, Douglas Joseph B, Geary John W Hon, Gill John, Garubante Geo, Gahir De Devrel, Ganden Joseph, Hammer Julia A Miss, Henderson M A Mr, Hartzell Henry, Houston Robert, Hoffman Edward, Hazlett William, Hubbard W W, Hyatt Thomas, Helsel Sarah Mrs, Jones Asbery, Jobe W F, Ishna J, Kenuell & Lydey, Keim A S, Kline Genos, Klans George, Kasper Samuel, Lavy John, Lawhead John, Lowery Samuel, Leber Emanuel, Lybert John, Lucus W V, May George, Mans Margret Miss, Mason Samuel M, McGraw H S, Miller John W, Miller William, Mann Henry Jr, Mackall James, McCutchew George, Mink Jacob A, McCann Thomas, Miller Elizabeth Miss, Moaris Jane Miss, Knox John C Hon, Nisbit John R, Norris Isaac M, Jones Henry W, Ondry Kate Miss, Ohaver Eliza V Miss, Pool Frederick S, Phelps P F Dr, Price Mary W 2, Prisby Norman Esq, Price Frances, Plummer M S Esq, Pfister Amanda C Quriggle W I, Riseling Vanery, Reilly James, Rohm M H, Retter George, Reynolds John J, Ritter John, Rapp A Esq, Reinman John, Schiest John G, Summers John, Smith Nellie M, Steel Ema Miss, Smith George of Alex, Sparks M S, Shamer Joseph P, Stine Moses, Stenson Elizabeth Mrs, Skirving John, Thompson Edgar J, Thomas Benigsiman, Turney Adam P 2, Thomas Valentine Mrs, Thomas Ann Mary, Tulsy Jas Col 2, Tod David Hon, Welch A Esq, Wallace Edwin, Wells Alfred H Esq 2, Warden H B, Watson Louise Miss, Welch Anitides Esq, Wresner H W Esq, Weyd John, Young Richard Esq.

J. A. MOWRY, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1857.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Executors' Notice,

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Dan'l. Wisgarver, dec'd. late of Bedford township—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. C. WISEGARVER,
A. J. WISGARVER,
Sept. 18, 1857. Executors.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the citizens of St. Clairsville, in the county of Bedford, made application to the Court of Quarter sessions of said county for a Charter of Incorporation, which said application having been read and filed among the records of said court, will be held over for final consideration until November Sessions, 1857 when objections (if any) will be heard and a final decree made in the premises.

By the Court.
MANN & SPANG,
Sep 11, '57. Atty's for applicants.

Turnpike Election.

An election will be held at the house of William Pearson in Woodberry, on Monday the 2nd day of Nov., next, for the purpose of electing one President, five Managers and one Treasurer of the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year. G. R. BARNDOLLAR, *President.*

Oct 16th.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of Directors, of Bedford Township School District, wish to employ Eleven Teachers, competent to take charge of the Common Schools of said district. JOHN BROWN, *Secretary.*

Oct., 16th.

Teachers Wanted.

THERE are nine School Teachers wanted to take charge of the Public Schools of Colerain township, Bedford county. The Schools will be opened on the 1st day of November next.—Applicants before applying, must be examined and procure proper certificates from the county Superintendent. None other need apply.

By order of the Board.
JOS. J. SHOEMAKER, Sec'y.

Sep. 25, '57.

CAUTION.

The undersigned cautions the public against being imposed upon by certain persons who are traveling this county pretending to sell goods on his license. Let the people ask them to show their license before they purchase of them.

ABRAHAM OPPENHEIMER.

Oct. 23, '57.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Nicholas Keller, late of Bedford Borough, deceased—therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please call and settle the same, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated.

JOHN H. RUSH, Ex'r.

Oct. 2, 1857.-6t.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the Cities with a Rich assortment of Fall and Winter goods, such as elegant Rich Silks, all Wool Plaids, Merino Delaines, Velancies, Thibet Cloths, Calicoes, Cloaks,

MANTLES, FURS,

Velvet and Satin Bonnets, French Flowers, Plumes, Ribbends, Rushes, a great variety of Ladies and Childrens Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

Oct. 16, 1857.

New Goods,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT SHOEMAKERS COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress goods, Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Shawls, Calicoes, Woollen Hoods & Talmas for Ladies and children, Red and White Flannels, Hosery, &c. Gentlemen and Boys wear Cloths, Bl'k. and Fancy Casimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Muslins, &c.,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes and descriptions. A general assortment of Gents & Boys Hats and Caps.

Flour Oil Cloths, Syrup Molasses, White & Brown Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Groceries of all kinds, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Queensware, Hardware, and all articles usually kept in country Stores.—Thankful for past favors they hope that by fair dealings, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Oct. 16, 1857.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 16 1857.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS

Peter Shimer, late of Union Township, Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, Viz:

One Tract of land being the Mansion Place, situate in Union township, Bedford County, containing about one hundred and seventeen acres, adjoining other lands of the widow and heirs of said intestate on the east, land of Isaac Pressell on the north and north east, and lands of Dr. Peter Shoenberger's heirs and others, on the south and south east.

Leaving a widow, Rebecca Shimer, and issue ten children, viz: Isaac Shimer, residing in Bedford county, Martha, intermarried with Henry Dell, residing in Blair county Pennsylvania, Rachel, intermarried with Emanuel Keller, residing in the same county, David Shimer, residing in Wayne county, Ohio, Elizabeth Fickes, (widow) Frederick Shimer, Margaret, intermarried with Weimert Reminger, Hannah Intermarried with John Weyant, residing in Bedford county, Peter Shimer, and Susan intermarried with John Fickes, all residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on the premises, on Saturday, the 24th day of October; next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff's Office Bedford, October 2. 1857. } Sheriff.

A large assortment of Glass Preserve Jars, just received, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug. 14. 1857.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.

Aug. 14, 1857.

BLYMIRE AND HARTLEY.

The undersigned respectfully invite attention to their new and elegant stock of Builders and Mechanics Hardware and Labor saving Machinery, and House furnishing goods. Their stock is largely selected with great care, and embraces every thing usually kept in similar establishments. Their stock is composed in part of the following, viz:

Cutlery of all descriptions.
Carpenter's tools.
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all discriptions,
And Builders Hardware in general,
Farmers, Hand and Sleigh Bells,
Skates for all the boys,
Iron and Steel of all Sizes,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Paints and oils,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Sausage Meat cutters, unsurpassed,
Sausage Stuffers,
Apple Parers,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Copper, brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Farmers Bags,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass and common Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

And 1000 other articles large and small, suited to the wants and fancies of all classes. In connection with the foregoing, Blmyire and Hartley have their

Department, in which they manufacture under the immediate supervision of Mr. Blymire, their excellent assortment of tin ware. We offer great inducements to country merchants by way of a large discount, very large stock, and excellent work, their assortment of stock embraces probably 20 diferent patterns of Cook and Heating Stoves selected from the choicest patterns of the best Foundries, in Philadelphia, Baltimore York and Pittsburgh, we ask especial atention, to this part of our stock by all wanting good warranted stoves.

We have on hand a few old fashioned stoves at reduced prices.

Berlin Stoves, $10,00 all sound.
Hathaway $10,00 to $15,00

Thankful to all who have patronized us with job work, we would inform them that we still attend with care and despatch to out door work, spouting and sheeting done at the lowest prices according to quality of the work. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated Victoria stove Blacking, which is cheaper and superior to any thing else ever used for this purpose. Russia and American stove Pipe and Fire boards constantly on hand and made to order, Whole Sale or retail. In short every thing in the tinning, stove and copper smith line. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Oct 16th. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1857, before the Judges of the said Court:

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George B. Kay, late of Hopewell township, deceased, to wit: Rebecca Philips, wife of Rev. Samuel Phillips, residing in Franklin county, Isaac F. residing in Blair county. Ezra P., Rachael, Lavinia, Mary Catharine, Elizabeth Jane, Henry Harrison, Eliza Irvine and Thomas J. Kay, residing in Bedford county; to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be holded at Bedford in and for said county, on the 3d Monday, sixteenth day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of George B. Kay, deceased, at the valuation—which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed; or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By order of the said Court

L.S. IN testimony whereof, I have hereun

Agricultural Department.

AN AGRICULTURAL ODE.

BY WILLIAM C. BRYANT.

Far back in ages
The plow with wreaths was crowned,
The hands of Kings and Sages
Entwined the chaplets round,
Till men of spoil
Disdained the toil
By which the world was nourished,
And blood and pillage were the soil
In which their laurels flourished.
Now the world her fault despairs—
The guilt that stains her story,
And weeps her crimes amid the cares
That formed her earliest glory.

The throne shall crumble,
The diadem shall wane,
The tribes of earth shall humble
The pride of those who reign;
And war shall lay
His pomp away;
The fame that heroes cherish,
The glory earned in deadly fray,
Shall fade, decay and perish.
But Honor waits o'er all the earth,
Through endless generations—
The arts that call the harvest forth,
And feed the expectant nations.

The Apple—Apples for Cooking.

The two apples generally regarded best for stewing, are the Fall Pippin for autumn, and the Rhode Island Greening for winter. There are two others better—namely, Comstock's Garden Apple for autumn stewing, and the Esopus Spitzenburgh for winter. The former, without sugar, was found quite equal to the Fall Pippin, with a moderate sweetening. It is worthless as an eating apple, being always hard. (It was described a few years ago in the *Cultivator.*)—The Spitzenburg is unequalled for richness and high flavor. The Red Astrachan is an admirable early summer stewing apple, but requires much sugar; the Keswick Codlin is the best immediately following it. For baking, the Sweet Bough is best for summer, Pound Sweet for autumn and early winter, the Tallman Sweeting for winter, the latter standing unrivalled among all baking apples: for its honied sweetness.

KEEPING POTATOES IN WINTER.—Potatoes spoil in winter, if buried, from three causes.—First and greatest, want of ventilation. Secondly, and nearly allied, dampness. Thirdly, and more rare, freezing. Farmers find most of their potatoes spoiled at the top of the heap; where they suppose they became frozen: but this is not the usual cause; the damp, foul, steamy air ascended there, and could not escape, and this spoiled them. A hole made in the top, with a crowbar, and closed with a wisp of straw, would have allowed egress to the confined air, and saved the potatoes.

The best way to secure potatoes out-doors, is to make large heaps, say 50 or 60 bushels: see that they are dry and clean, by digging before wet weather comes on; cover them all over with *one foot of packed straw*, and three inches of earth. The straw will prevent dampness, and the few inches of earth will favor ventilation. A farmer who raises many potatoes, and practices this mode, does not lose a peck, on the average, in 50 bushels.

VALUE OF STRAW IN MANURES.—It is found by careful chemical examination, that different kinds of straw possess quite different values, to work up into manure. This relative value is very nearly determined by the quantity of nitrogen they contain. Barley straw is the poorest of all; oat and rye straws are about one-third better; wheat is nearly double in value to barley; buckwheat is rather better than wheat; meadow hay or corn-stalks are far ahead of any of these, being five times as rich in nitrogen as barley straw; and red clover hay and pea-straw are each eight times as rich as barley. Whether these substances are mixed directly with manure, or eaten first by animals, they produce their relative effect.

CARROTS IN SUCCESSION.—In some parts of Massachusetts, four or five successive crops of carrots are taken from the same land, without a diminished product. The editor of the New England *Farmer* says he has raised four successive crops with a gradual increase. All crops must exhaust land more or less, unless a part or all is left on the land; but in this instance, it appears that the annual manuring imparted more fertility than the crop took away.

MANURE ENRICHED BY GRAIN.—Nearly every farmer is aware that the food controls the quality of manure, and that, for instance, dung from horses fed high on oats is quite a different thing from the droppings of grass-fed horses.—Some kinds of grain contain more nitrogen than others, and of course impart more fertilizing power to the manure. Barley is the poorest, Indian corn a little better, and oats better than either by about 20 per cent., the three not being very unlike.

MOLASSES FROM APPLES.—J. Macomber, of Farmington, N. Y., manufactures molasses from sweet apples, incomparably better than by boiling down "sweet cider" so commonly practised, by first *steaming* the apples soft, then pressing out the juice and boiling down. The juice thus yields a liberal quantity, but the precise amount he has omitted to determine.

RELIEVING CHOKED CATTLE.—It is said that pouring into the throat a pint, more or less, of sweet oil, (or lamp oil,) will so lubricate the obstruction, that rubbing the throat briskly outside with the hand will soon remove it—sliding it up and down, according to its position. In any case, the oil is a useful auxiliary to other means.

STRETCHES IN SHEEP.—An eminent and skilful manager of sheep says that he seldom fails to cure sheep of this disease in a few minutes, by placing a spoonful of tar in the mouth, and holding it shut till the tar melts and runs down. Lard and castor oil produce a slower and less certain effect.

FEEDING PUMPKIN SEED TO CATTLE.—It is asserted by some good farmers, that pumpkin seeds have a certain specific effect on cows, causing them to dry up their milk; and that when the seeds are taken out before feeding, it will be found they yield a larger quantity.

An Irishman tells of a fight in which there was but one whole nose left in the crowd, "and that belonged to the tay-kettle."

WM. SHAFFER,

Merchant Tailor,

Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Julianna st. and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.

Bedford, July 3, 1857.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!
A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER,

At the Quaker City Publishing House of
DUANE RULISON, PHILADELPHIA.

BY Buying a book for $1, or more, you are at once presented with a prize, worth from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c. All orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the prize or prizes will accompany the books. Our list contains all of the most popular books of the day, and will be sold at the usual retail prices, many of them for less. Persons wishing any particular book can order at once, and it will be forwarded with a gift. A catalogue giving full information with a list of books and gifts, will be sent post paid, by addressing.

DUANE RULISON,
No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.

☞Agents Wanted.
October 2, 1857.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

BEDFORD,	BEDFORD CO,	Pennsylvania.
SOMERSET,	SOMERSET "	
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

For Sale.

ONE Farm of 213 acres in Friend's Cove, about four miles from the Bedford Springs. The land is limestone, and is one of the surest Farms for a winter crop, in the Cove. The improvements are commodious and convenient. There is an abundance of excellent fruit upon the premises. About 125 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. Terms easy or hard to suit purchasers.

ALSO

80 acres or thereabouts of timber land; a part of the Vickroy Estate, called "Sugar Bottom" in St. Clair township.

The land, as well as the Timber is not surpassed by any in the County, and lays in sight of a Saw-Mill. There is one field of this tract cleared, and containing a fine lot of fruit. Terms as above.

ALSO

800 acres of land in Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison county, Minnesota Territory.

ALSO

A lot of Real Estate in Nebraska Territory.

A good opportunity is presented for making investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Sept. 11, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

School Notice.

The *Public Schools* of the Borough of Bedford will be opened on Monday the 2d day of November next. There will be wanted two Male and three Female Teachers, also a Male or Female to take charge of the Negro School—Applicants must be examined and procure proper certificates from the *County Superintendent* at the time advertised, 24th October, none others need apply—The Board will expect to contract with teachers on the 25th October. By order of the Board,

JNO. P. REED, Secr'y.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, upon the Estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata Township, in the County of Bedford, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make immediate payment. The subscriber will meet all persons interested, for the above purposes, at the late residence of decedent, from the 22d to the 26th of September instant.

JOHN C. RIFFLE, Admr.

Sept. 18, 1857.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscribers, by the Register of Bedford County, on the Will of Charles Weight, late of West Providence township, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make payment, and those having claims thereon, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH WEIGHT,
SIMON KARN,
Executors.

Oct, 9, 1857,

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED. Business paying from $50 to $150 per month. No humbug or chance business.—Permanent employment given and no capital required. For further particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

Aug. 7, '57–3m.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

HOOPS—Brass & Whalebone. Skirt Hoops Just Received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

Aug. 21, 1857.

Just received at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, a large supply of Groceries.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

W. HOERKENS,
UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,
CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Gift and Retail Book Store!

NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL BEDFORD, PA.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY!

Our plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices—many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt-edged, Muslin, Paper, &c. &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONARY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, anvelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAULSLIN & SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Sep. 4, 57.

Notice.

THE subscribers would inform all persons interested in their books or papers, that said books &c., will be in the hands of J. H. Schell for thirty days, after which they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

M. SCHELL & SON.

THE subscribers have on hand an excellent lot of White Pine and Spruce Boards, also a lot of White Pine Shingles, which they will sell low.

Sept. 11, 1857.

NEBRASKA TAKEN!
50,000 **RUSSIANS SLAUGHTERED!!**

TIN AND COPPERSMITH BUSINESS!!!

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in Pattonsville, Bedford county, would respectively inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish

TIN COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

on the most accommodating terms—ALSO, Stove Pipe at 12½ cents per pound: and spouting at 11 cents CASH per foot, this being cheaper than can be had at any other establishment in the place or neighborhood.

Having a thorough knowledge of the business, and determined to spare no pains to please all who may give him a call, he hopes to receive a liberal share of a generous public.

Aug. 14, '57. CHARLES T. BLAKE.

WM. FOSTER,
WITH
BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

JUST RECEIVED—Boston Tea and Pic Nic Crackers, Swiss Cheese, Sardines in Oil, London Pickles, Mackenaw Trout, &c.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

May 29, 1857.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of Issue with general banking and discounting privileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON.
WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL.

Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—1J1

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on the 8th of September last, one *WALLET POCKET BOOK*, containing a check on the Treasury of Bedford County, and also promissory notes and other papers. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to me with its contents. E. W. GARRETSON.

Oct. 2, 57.

500 AGENTS WANTED.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!

THIRD DIVISION.

$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots,*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF CULPEPER COUNTY VIRGINIA, to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars down; or $15 one half down the rest on delivery of the DEED. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1350 lots & several farms are already sold & a company of settlers called "THE RAPPAHANNOCK PIONEER ASSOCIATION," is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts and promises.

Nearly 45,000 acres of land in different parts of Virginia now at command & will be sold to settlers on the most advantageous terms. Unquestionable titles will in all cases be given. Farmers, Mechanics and Manufacturers are wanted; and 500 AGENTS to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c.,

Apply to

E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.* or to D. R. Anderson, Agent, Cumberland valley P. O., Bedford Co. Pa.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver st. New York.
Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.
Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department: Chubb & Bros. Bankers.
Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.
Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.
Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.
Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

FOR THE BEDFORD SPRINGS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the traveling public that he has established between Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the town of Bedford, a daily (Sundays excepted) line of

MAIL COACHES.

Passengers leaving Pittsburg at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Bedford same night; leaving the Washington Hotel, Bedford, at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Pittsburg same night.

A Hack will always be at the station at Latrobe, on the arrival of the Mail train from Pittsburg, to convey passengers and baggage to the Hotel.

Fare through from Pittsburg to Bedford, including Railroad Fare, $4. This line is on the old

PA. TURPIKE,

leading from Pittsburg, by way of Chambersburg, to Philadelphia, passing through Youngstown, Ligonier, Stoystown and Schellsburg, and connecting with the Mail Line to Chambersburg.

This line is certainly the cheapest and best route to Bedford, and therefore the most advantageous to persons visiting that place.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN,
July 17, 1857—3m. Proprietor.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done, to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

Blymire & Hartley

WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to Job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.

June 12, 1857.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug, 7. 1857.—6m.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

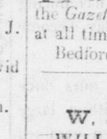
Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices. and

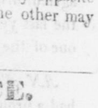
The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Drugs and Books.



DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots and Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

March 6, 1857.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Chalies, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Linsies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.

May 15, 1857.

☞WANTED, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, 5,000 pounds of WOOL, for which the highest price will be paid. June 5, '57.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.